



M.A.D.N.E.S.S.

Data Models and Formats, Visualization and Analysis

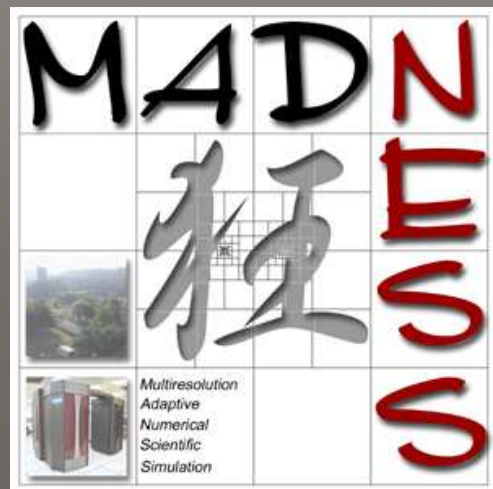
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Spring 2010 VACET AHM

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M.A.D.N.E.S.S.

- “Multiresolution ADaptive Numerical Environment for Scientific Simulation”
 - Support from multiple DOE, Office of Science projects (e.g. SciDAC)
- Scientific code framework
 - Primarily computational chemistry, nuclear
 - Extensible to other domains (computational fluid dynamics)

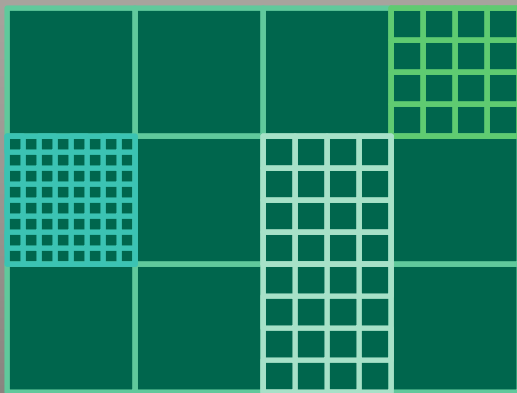




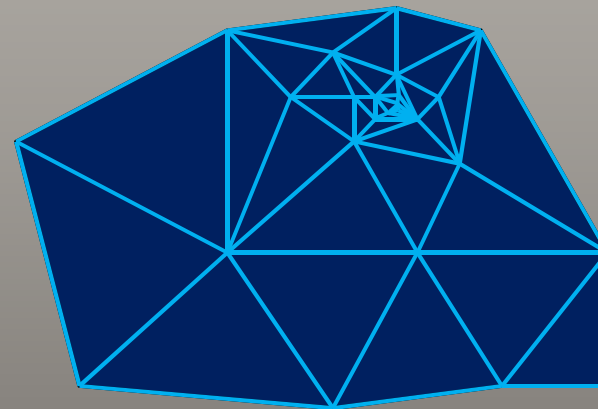
M.A.D.N.E.S.S.

- P.I. – Robert Harrison
 - largest OLCF INCITE allocation on Jaguar
- Main Problem
 - have (almost) no visualization capability
 - sampling to regular grids can make some pictures
 - no debugging, introspection, analysis capability
- Primary Obstacles
 - data model (meshes, dimensions)
 - data storage (not writing internal data)

VisIt supports varying resolution meshes

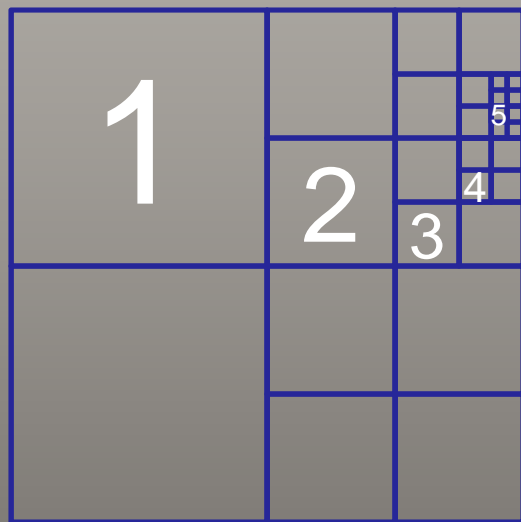


block-structured
adaptive mesh
refinement (AMR)

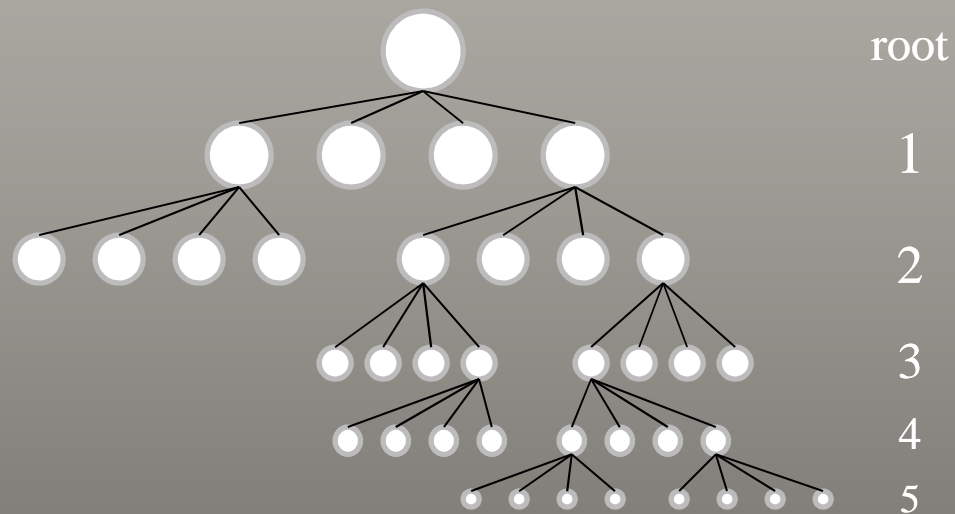


unstructured grid
with non-uniform
spatial resolution

MADNESS has no mesh, just a quadtree with polynomial coefficients



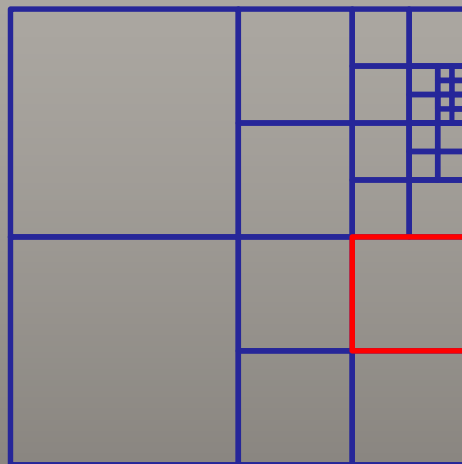
spatial structure



internal tree representation

- Up to 30 refinement levels / tree depth
- to 400 (2D) / 8000 (3D) coefficients per tree node

Legendre polynomial series at each tree node

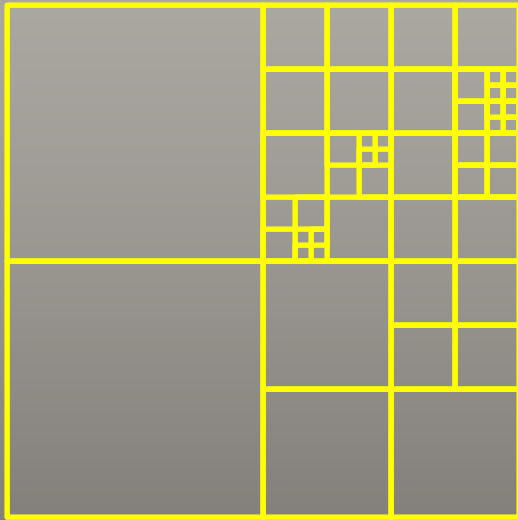


(example with $K=3$, $\text{dim}=2$)

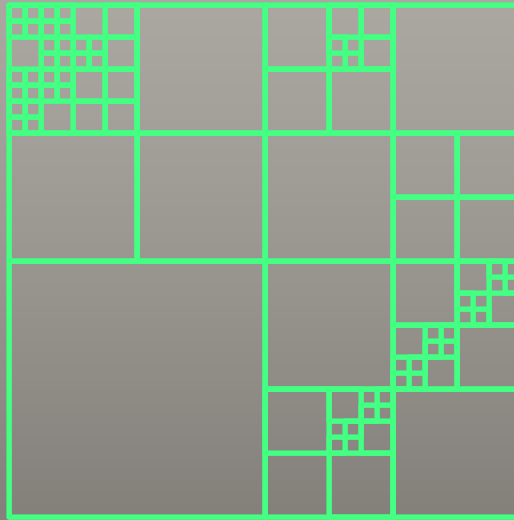
0.834	0.592	0.003
0.592	0.003	0.010
0.003	0.010	0.007

- We have to sample these polynomials to create a mesh
 - Can sample as finely as needed inside a file format reader
 - Each tree node has K^{dim} coefficients
 - K can be up to 20 (i.e. 400 coeffs/tree node in 2D, 8000 in 3D)
 - K^{dim} samples (1 per coeff) results in no loss of information

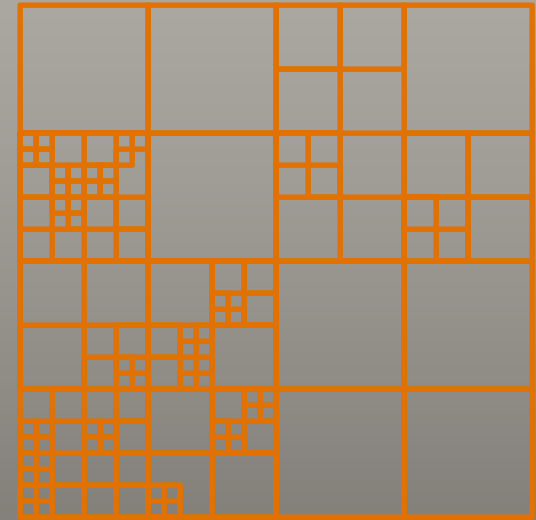
Each variable is refined independently



“pressure”

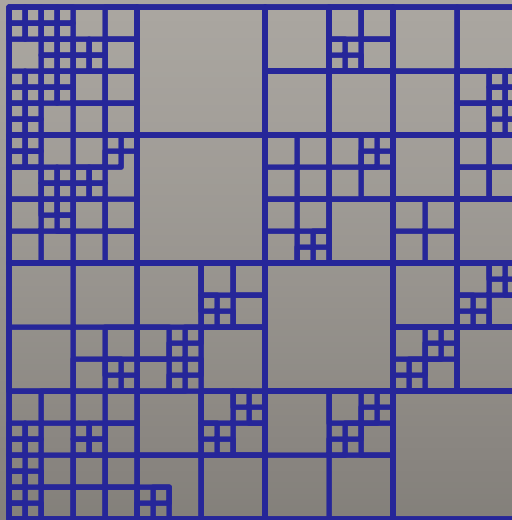


“density”



“temperature”

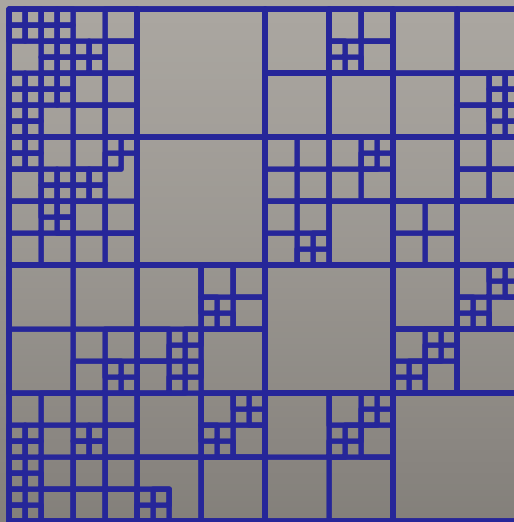
How to combine variables?



pressure × density ÷ temperature

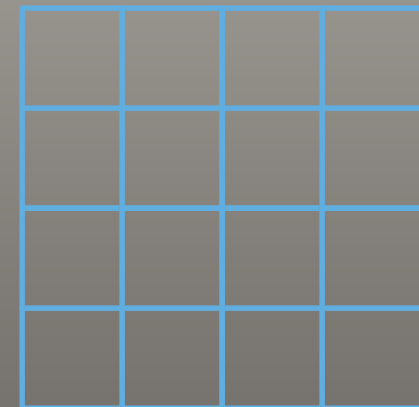
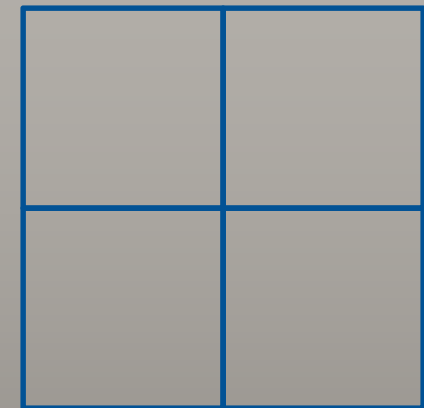
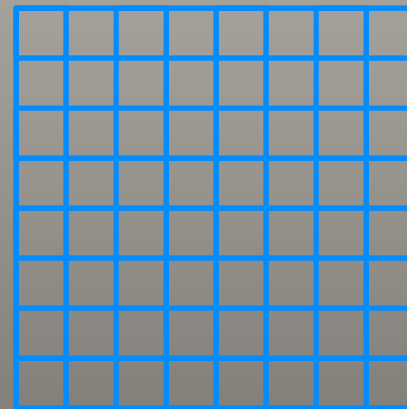
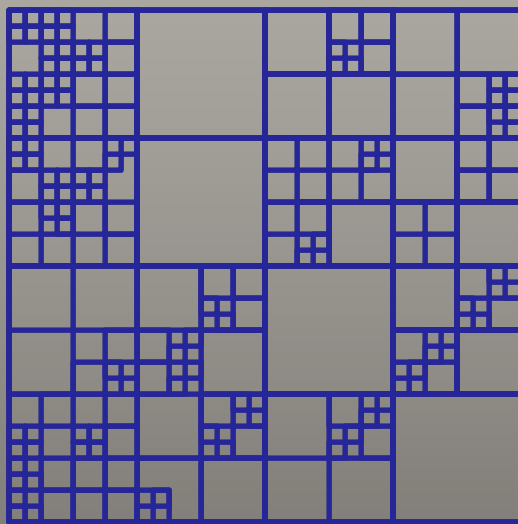
- Necessary for many expressions, operators, and other analysis

Combined meshes, option #1: Direct quadtree mesh union



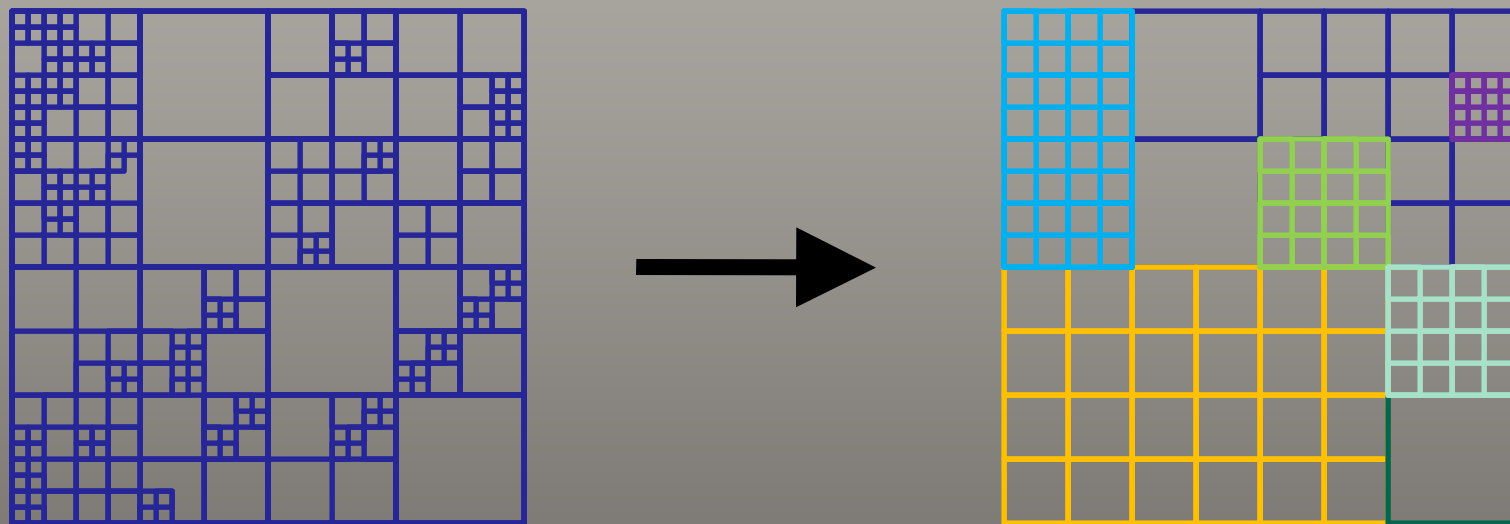
- Straight combination of N meshes
 - results in $N \times \{\text{\#cells in one mesh}\}$

Combined meshes, option #2: Multiple regular grids



- Pool of regular grids at selectable resolutions
- Up to $(2^{30})^3$ for full refinement (unfeasibly large)

Combined meshes, option #3: Unified block-structured AMR



- Heuristic combination to define regular patch levels



Further issues

- How to combine variables?
 - Hybrid approaches may be the only option
- Which coefficients are most efficient?
 - Legendre (more costly evaluation, but native)
 - Interpolating (simpler evaluation)
 - Wavelet (can evaluate at higher-level nodes)
- Parallelism
 - Free to choose our own decomposition
- File format
 - In on the ground floor, can advise/recommend scalable, parallel I/O layers like HDF5

Current Status

- Loading raw MADNESS tree
- Reading native Legendre coefficients
- Two meshes per variable
 - Unstructured tree for showing native internal data
 - Regular sampled grid for combined operations
- Working with code team on file formats, layout

